

Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Please amend claims 1 and 76. Please cancel claim 75.

1. (currently amended) A method of treating a botulinum toxin intoxication in a mammal, the method comprising the step of administering to the mammal an effective amount of a glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin, wherein the effective amount of the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin is an amount of glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin sufficient to compete with an active botulinum toxin for:
 - (a) binding to a cell surface receptor,
 - (b) translocation through an endosomal membrane,
 - (c) binding to the cleavage site of a SNAP-25 protein,
 - (d) binding to the cleavage site of a synaptobrevin (VAMP), or
 - (e) binding to the cleavage site of a syntaxin,wherein the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin has a mutated light chain,
thereby reducing the ability of the active botulinum toxin to intoxicate a neuron.
- 2-4. (canceled)
5. (previously presented) The method of claim 76 wherein the mutated light chain comprises a light chain having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4.
6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin has a reduced antigenicity.
7. (previously presented) The method of claim 77 wherein the mutated heavy chain is mutated in the Hc region.

8. (canceled)
9. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin is glycosylated chemically.
10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin is glycosylated by expression of the inactive botulinum toxin in a eukaryotic expression system.
11. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the eukaryotic expression system is a baculovirus expression system.
- 12-17. (canceled)
18. (previously presented) The method of claim 21 or 80 wherein administration of the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin is administered orally.
19. (previously presented) The method of claim 21 or 80 wherein administration of the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin is administered intravenously.
20. (previously presented) The method of claim 21 or 80 wherein administration of the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin is administered locally.
21. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin is administered to the mammal after an exposure to an active botulinum toxin.

22-74. (canceled)

75. (canceled)

76. (currently amended) The method of claim [[75]] 1 wherein the mutated light chain is mutated in the zinc binding motif.

77. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin has a mutated heavy chain.

78. (previously presented) The method of claim 77 wherein the mutated heavy chain is mutated in the Hn region.

79. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of a botulinum toxin serotype A, a botulinum toxin serotype B, a botulinum toxin serotype C1, a botulinum toxin serotype D, a botulinum toxin serotype E, a botulinum toxin serotype F and a botulinum toxin serotype G.

80. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the glycosylated inactive botulinum toxin is administered to the mammal before an exposure to an active botulinum toxin.